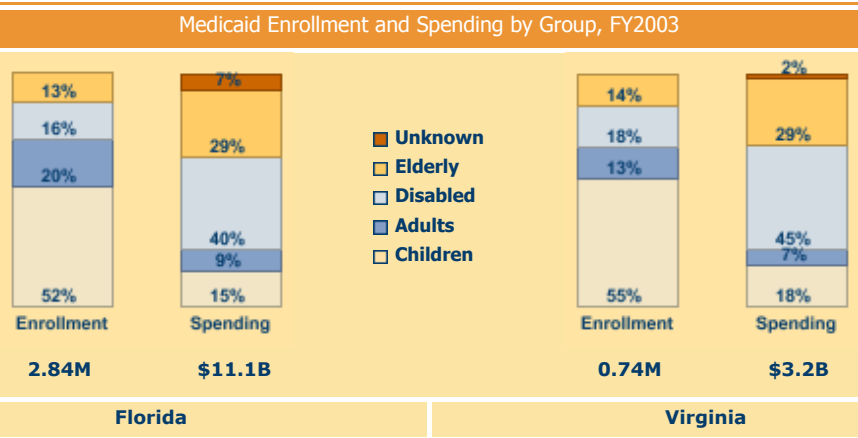
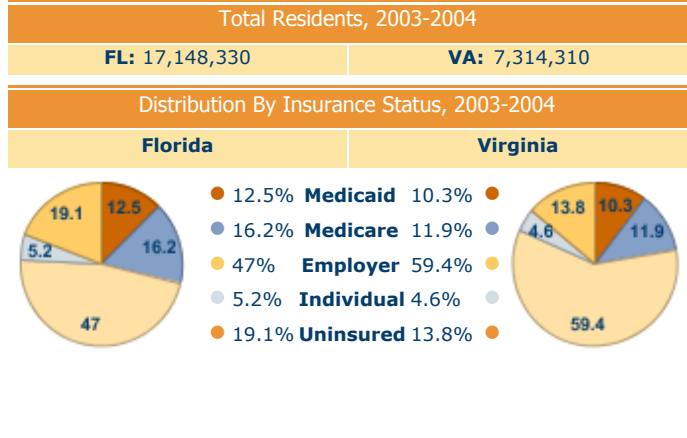


Florida & Virginia



State Medicaid Fact Sheet

The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured



| | Number | | Percent | | Notes |
|--|------------|-----------|---------|----|----------------------|
| | FL | VA | FL | VA | |
| Demographic Profile, 2003-2004 | | | | | |
| Total Residents | 17,148,330 | 7,314,310 | - | - | - |
| Income | | | | | |
| Poor: Below Federal Poverty Level (FPL) | 2,971,230 | 1,007,050 | 17 | 14 | % of total residents |
| Near-Poor: 100-199% of the FPL | 3,464,020 | 1,146,630 | 20 | 16 | % of total residents |
| Non-Poor: 200% of the FPL and above | 10,713,080 | 5,160,620 | 62 | 71 | % of total residents |
| Median Annual Income, 2002-2004 | \$40,171 | \$53,275 | - | - | - |
| Age | | | | | |
| Children (0-18) | 4,232,570 | 1,919,940 | 25 | 26 | % of total residents |
| Poor Children | 1,062,750 | 353,460 | 25 | 18 | % of total children |
| Adults (19-64) | 10,059,990 | 4,553,690 | 59 | 62 | % of total residents |
| Poor Adults | 1,529,450 | 535,850 | 15 | 12 | % of total adults |
| Elderly (65+) | 2,855,770 | 840,680 | 17 | 11 | % of total residents |
| Poor Elderly | 379,030 | 117,740 | 13 | 14 | % of total elderly |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 10,730,750 | 5,016,930 | 63 | 69 | % of total residents |
| Black | 2,557,100 | 1,383,860 | 15 | 19 | % of total residents |
| Hispanic | 3,300,330 | 454,290 | 19 | 6 | % of total residents |
| Other | 560,140 | 459,220 | 3 | 6 | % of total residents |
| Non-Citizen | 1,788,020 | 443,450 | 10 | 6 | % of total residents |
| Population Living in Non-Metropolitan Areas | 755,760 | 1,276,030 | 4 | 17 | % of total residents |
| Health Insurance Coverage of the Nonelderly, 2003-2004 | | | | | |
| Medicaid | 1,688,710 | 493,120 | 12 | 8 | % of Nonelderly |
| Children | 1,100,030 | 335,110 | 65 | 68 | % of Medicaid |
| Adults | 588,690 | 158,010 | 35 | 32 | % of Medicaid |
| Uninsured | 3,242,980 | 1,003,170 | 23 | 15 | % of Nonelderly |
| Children | 677,790 | 169,360 | 21 | 17 | % of uninsured |
| Adults | 2,565,190 | 833,810 | 79 | 83 | % of uninsured |
| Poor: Below Federal Poverty Level (FPL) | 1,077,890 | 340,820 | 33 | 34 | % of uninsured |
| Near-Poor: 100-199% of the FPL | 937,770 | 265,760 | 29 | 26 | % of uninsured |
| Employer Sponsored Insurance | 8,039,200 | 4,340,090 | 56 | 67 | % of Nonelderly |
| Individual Insurance | 868,440 | 333,770 | 6 | 5 | % of Nonelderly |
| Other Public | 453,220 | 303,470 | 3 | 5 | % of Nonelderly |

| | Number | | Percent | | Notes |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------|------|----------------------------|
| | FL | VA | FL | VA | |
| Percentage Point Change in the Rate of Coverage of the Nonelderly, 2000 to 2004 | | | | | |
| Uninsured | 630,042 | 245,525 | 2.5 | 3.0 | % point change |
| Medicaid | 379,486 | 99,190 | 1.7 | 1.1 | % point change |
| Employer-Sponsored | 23,786 | 73,110 | -5.1 | -3.3 | % point change |
| Individually Purchased | 5,481 | 89,152 | -0.5 | 1.1 | % point change |
| Medicaid Enrollment | | | | | |
| Total Enrollment, FY2003 | 2,841,100 | 736,500 | 17 | 10 | % of total residents |
| Children | 1,462,800 | 405,300 | 51.5 | 55 | % of Medicaid enrollees |
| Adults | 578,300 | 96,500 | 20.4 | 13.1 | % of Medicaid enrollees |
| Blind and Disabled | 443,400 | 134,400 | 15.6 | 18.2 | % of Medicaid enrollees |
| Elderly | 356,600 | 100,300 | 12.6 | 13.6 | % of Medicaid enrollees |
| % Enrolled in Managed Care, 2004 | - | - | 66.2 | 62.5 | % in managed care |
| Medicaid Expenditures | | | | | |
| Total Medicaid Spending in Millions, FY2004 | \$12,895 | \$3,940 | - | - | Including DSH |
| Disproportionate Share Hospital Payments (DSH) | \$307 | \$114 | 2.4 | 2.9 | % of total spending |
| Acute Care | \$8,776 | \$2,269 | 68.1 | 57.6 | % of total spending |
| Rx Drugs | \$1,802 | \$444 | 20.5 | 19.6 | % of acute care spending |
| Long Term Care (LTC) | \$3,812 | \$1,557 | 29.6 | 39.5 | % of total spending |
| Nursing Home | \$2,251 | \$655 | 59 | 42.1 | % of LTC spending |
| Home/Personal Care | \$1,244 | \$427 | 32.6 | 27.4 | % of LTC spending |
| Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending, FY2003 | | | | | |
| Total | \$3,621 | \$4,241 | - | - | - |
| Children | \$1,160 | \$1,393 | 15.3 | 17.7 | % of total spending |
| Adults | \$1,696 | \$2,354 | 8.8 | 7.1 | % of total spending |
| Blind and Disabled | \$9,938 | \$10,585 | 39.7 | 44.7 | % of total spending |
| Elderly | \$8,986 | \$9,065 | 28.9 | 28.6 | % of total spending |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | % of total spending |
| Other Medicaid Spending Measures | | | | | |
| Federal Contribution per State Dollar, FY2006 | \$1.43 | \$1.00 | 58.9 | 50 | federal matching rate |
| General Fund Spending on Medicaid, SFY2004 | - | - | 17.6 | 16.1 | % of general fund spending |
| Medicaid Eligibility Levels by Annual Income and FPL, 2005 | | | | | |
| Working Parents | \$9,672 | \$4,994 | 60 | 31 | % of federal poverty level |
| Pregnant Women | \$29,767 | \$24,135 | 185 | 150 | % of federal poverty level |
| Infants | \$32,180 | \$21,400 | 200 | 133 | % of federal poverty level |
| Children 1-5 | \$21,400 | \$21,400 | 133 | 133 | % of federal poverty level |
| Children 6-19 | \$16,090 | \$21,400 | 100 | 133 | % of federal poverty level |
| Medicaid and Medicare Dual Eligibles | | | | | |
| Total Dual Eligible Enrollment, 2003 | 437,000 | 153,000 | 15 | 19 | % Medicaid enrollees |
| Total Dual Eligible Spending in Millions, 2003 | \$4,592 | \$1,642 | 38 | 45 | % of all Medicaid spending |
| Total Medicare Enrollment, 2005 | 3,008,193 | 981,026 | 17 | 13 | % of total residents |
| Estimated Annual "Clawback" Payment, 2006 | \$433,634,375 | \$150,842,399 | - | - | - |
| SCHIP | | | | | |
| Eligibility Income Level for Family of 3, 2005 | \$32,180 | \$32,180 | 200 | 200 | % of federal poverty level |
| Current SCHIP Enrollment, December 2004 | 271,946 | 68,524 | -14.9 | 21.8 | % growth, 2003-2004 |
| Total SCHIP Spending, FY2004 | \$245,054,032 | \$96,854,327 | - | - | - |

All data are drawn directly from statehealthfacts.org, Kaiser's continuously updated database for state-level health data. More detailed notes and sources are available by following the online links from each topic on the fact sheet.

Demographic Profile

Total Residents, Income, Age, Race/Ethnicity, Citizenship, Population Living in Non-Metropolitan Areas

Source: KCMU and Urban Institute analysis of the Current Population Surveys, March 2004 and 2005.

Notes: These demographic data may differ from Census Bureau figures due to grouping by health insurance unit (HIU) rather than household. A Metropolitan Statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population. A Non-Metropolitan Statistical Area lacks at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

Median Annual Income

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2003, 2004, and 2005 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Three-Year-Average Median Household Income by State: 2002-2004

Health Insurance Coverage

Medicaid, Uninsured, Medicaid, Employer-Sponsored Insurance, Individual Insurance, Other Public, Change in the Rate of Coverage of the Non-Elderly Population (0-64 years old)

Source: KCMU and Urban Institute analysis of the Current Population Survey, March 2001, 2004, and 2005.

Notes: State figures are based on pooled 2004 and 2005 data; U.S. figures are based on 2005 data.

Medicaid

Total Enrollment

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2003.

% Enrolled in Managed Care

Source: Medicaid Managed Care Penetration Rates by State as of December 31, 2004, CMS, DHHS.

Total Medicaid Spending in Millions

Source: Urban Institute estimates for KCMU based on CMS Form 64 for FY2004.

Notes: All spending includes state and federal expenditures. Expenditures include benefit payments and disproportionate share hospital payments; do not include administrative costs, accounting adjustments, or the U.S. Territories. Total spending including these additional items was about \$296 billion in FY2004.

Per Enrollee Medicaid Spending and Distribution by Group

Source: The Urban Institute and KCMU estimates based on data from MSIS reports from CMS for FY2003.

Multiplier and Federal Matching Rate

Source: KCMU calculations based on the FMAPs as published in the Federal Register.

Notes: The multiplier is based on the FMAP and represents the amount of federal funds a state receives for every dollar it spends on Medicaid. The rate varies year to year and is based on each state's relative per capita income. It ranges from a low of 50% to 76%, averaging roughly 60% nationally. For FY2006, the rate for Alabama was 1:2.30 (69.51%).

State Medicaid Spending as % of State General Fund

Source: 2004 State Expenditure Report, National Association of State Budget Officers

Notes: A state's general fund is the predominant fund for financing a state's operations.

Medicaid Eligibility Levels

Source: *In a Time of Growing Need: State Choices Influence Health Coverage Access for Children and Families*, The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for KCMU, October 2005; and *Medicaid Eligibility*, DHHS, CMS.

Notes: All dollar figures represent the annual income for a family of three. For Working Parents, the U.S. figures represent the median annual income in dollars and as a percent of the FPL. For other groups, the U.S. figures represent the federal minimum annual income in dollars and as a percent of the FPL.

Medicaid and Medicare Dual Eligibles

Sources: *Dual Eligibles: Medicaid Enrollment and Spending for Medicare Beneficiaries in 2003*, Urban Institute for KCMU, July 2005.

CMS Statistics: Medicare State Enrollment, CMS. *An Update on the Clawback: Revised Health Spending Data Change State Financial Obligations for the New Medicare Drug Benefit*, KCMU, March 2006.

SCHIP

Eligibility Income Level for a Family of Three

Source: *In a Time of Growing Need: State Choices Influence Health Coverage Access for Children and Families*, The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for KCMU, October 2005; and *Medicaid Eligibility*, DHHS, CMS.

Notes: The levels are for separate SCHIP programs only. The following states do not have a separate SCHIP program: AK, AR, DC, HI, LA, MN, MO, NE, NM, OH, OK, RI, SC, TN, WI.

Current SCHIP Enrollment

Source: Collected by Health Management Associates for KCMU. Data as of December 2004.

Notes: Figures represent the current monthly enrollment. AR and TN phased out their Medicaid expansion programs in September 2002.

Total SCHIP Spending

Source: FY2004 SCHIP Expenditures (state and federal), CMS, Special Data Request.

Abbreviations

CMS: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

DHHS: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FMAP: Federal Medical Assistance Percentage

FPL: Federal Poverty Level (The FPL for 48 states was \$16,090 for a family of 3 in 2005; Alaska \$20,110 and Hawaii \$18,510.)

KCMU: The Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured

MSIS: Medicaid Statistical Information System

SCHIP: State Children's Health Insurance Program